

has provided much needed assistance and leadership to those most in need.

Bishop Dunlap's wife, Mother Dunlap, has dedicated a great deal of her service to youth ministry. Her work with the Youth Department, Sunday School Department, Music Department, as well as the Church of Our Lord Jesus Christ Bible Institute Extension has allowed her to touch the lives of children and adults alike. In addition, she has ministered her faith through several literary contributions, including "Words From the Lord For the Women," "Go To Sleep With Mother's Prayer," and "Mountain Top Prayers." Mother Dunlap's faith has been an inspiration not only to her church but to the entire community.

Bishop and Mother Dunlap have delivered their spiritual message through radio ministry for several years. Bishop Dunlap ministers through "The Hour of Power, for Prayer or to Share". Mother Dunlap extends her message through "The Extension of the Hour of Power—Sleep Well With Mother's Prayer."

I know my colleagues join me in congratulating Bishop Dunlap and Mother Dunlap on their service to the Flint community and on their many achievements over the years. I am pleased to offer my best wishes to them on the 40 years of faithful service at the Eliezer Church of Our Lord Jesus Christ and for many more years of good health, happiness, and service to the community.●

#### MUNSTER HIGH SCHOOL RECEIVES WE THE PEOPLE CENTRAL STATES REGION AWARD

● Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, I rise today to congratulate Munster High School's We the People class on being awarded the Central States Region Award at the We the People: The Citizen and the Constitution national competition held April 29–May 1 in Washington, DC. I am pleased that the members of the Munster High School We the People class were among the 1,200 students from across the country that participated in this important event specifically designed to educate young people about the U.S. Constitution and Bill of Rights.

I join family, friends, and the entire Munster High School community in recognizing the hard work and dedication of the following members of the Munster High School We the People class: Sara Brown, Sara Farooq, Scott Goodwin, Lauren Hudak, Hannah Huebner, Casey Jedrzejczak, Alexis Jeter, Joseph Kasenga, Emily Lyness, Shobha Pai, Samantha Skrobot, and Matt Westerlund. I also wish to commend Michael Gordon, the teacher of the class, who committed his time and talent to prepare the students for the national competition.

The success of the Indiana We the People program is also attributed to the hard work of Erin Braun and others at the Indiana Bar Association, as well as Stan Harris and Cathy Bomberger.

The We the People national competition is a 3-day academic competition that simulates a congressional hearing in which the students "testify" before a panel of judges on constitutional topics. Students are able to demonstrate their knowledge and understanding of constitutional principles as they evaluate and defend positions on relevant historical and contemporary issues.

The We the People: The Citizen and the Constitution program is administered by the Center for Civic Education and funded by the U.S. Department of Education through congressional appropriations. I am proud to note that between 2002 and 2005, Indiana had 147,497 students participate in the programs offered through the Center for Civic Education, with 7,074,896 participating nationally.●

#### MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 1:25 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Niland, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 5385. An act making appropriations for the military quality of life functions of the Department of Defense, military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2007, and for other purposes.

#### ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

The message also announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bill:

H.R. 1499. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow members of the Armed Forces serving in a combat zone to make contributions to their individual retirement plans even if the compensation on which such contribution is based is excluded from gross income, and for other purposes.

The enrolled bill was subsequently signed by the President pro tempore (Mr. STEVENS).

The message further announced that pursuant to section 214(a) of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (42 U.S.C. 15344), and the order of the House of December 18, 2005, the Speaker appoints the following member on the part of the House of Representatives to the Election Assistance Commission Board of Advisors to fill the existing vacancy thereon: Mr. Thomas A. Fuentes of Lake Forest, California.

#### MEASURES REFERRED

The following bill was read the first and the second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 5385. An act making appropriations for the military quality of life functions of the Department of Defense, military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2007, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

#### PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

##### HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 109

POM-321. A concurrent resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana relative to taking such actions as are necessary to adopt the Senate Appropriations Committee amendment for fishing industry recovery under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act to H.R. 4939 making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006; to the Committee on Appropriations.

Whereas, Louisiana's fishing industry is second only to Alaska's in terms of volume with annual landings in excess of 1.2 billion pounds valued at more than three hundred nine million dollars; and

Whereas, Hurricanes Katrina and Rita in August and September of 2005 virtually destroyed the fishing industry in the state of Louisiana, which resulted in the United States Secretary of Commerce, Carlos Guterrez, issuing a formal fishery failure and fishery resource disaster declaration on September 9, 2005, as a result of Hurricane Katrina and a second such declaration on October 4, 2005, as a result of Hurricane Rita; and

Whereas, the United States Congress is currently working on development of the Katrina Supplemental Appropriations Act to which the Senate Appropriations Committee attached an amendment from the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for \$1.085 billion for "Operations, Research, and Facilities" under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act with such funds to remain available until September 30, 2008; and

Whereas, such appropriation is to be used for all aspects of the fishing industry including technical assistance for the states from the National Marine Fisheries Service for oyster bed and shrimp ground rehabilitation; assistance from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for rebuilding coastal communities; planning efforts to reduce capacity and effort; seafood promotion for Gulf seafood; job retraining for displaced fisheries workers; replacement of fishing gear; reestablishment of docks, icehouses, fuel centers, processing and marine support facilities, piers, and warehouses; replacement of private infrastructure other than vessels; and research and cleanup and repaid activities; and

Whereas, such funding is vital to the recovery of the fishing industry in Louisiana and, indeed, to the recovery of coastal Louisiana generally; Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Legislature of Louisiana does hereby memorialize the United States Congress to take such actions as are necessary to adopt the Senate Appropriations Committee amendment for fishing industry recovery under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act to H.R. 4939 making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006; and be it further

*Resolved*, That a copy of this Resolution be transmitted to the presiding officers of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States of America and to each member of the Louisiana congressional delegation.

POM-322. A concurrent resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana relative to

taking such actions as are necessary to expedite the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) reimbursement process and to make the reimbursement of accrued interest on loans part of its public assistance grants; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

#### HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 13.

Whereas, FEMA awards public assistance grants to state and local governments, Indian tribes, and certain private nonprofit organizations; and

Whereas, public assistance grants provide supplemental federal disaster assistance for debris removal, emergency protective measures, and the repair, replacement, or restoration of publicly owned facilities and facilities of certain private nonprofit organizations damaged by disasters; and

Whereas, since Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, more than one billion nine hundred million dollars have been allocated for public assistance grants, which equals the amount allocated to Florida in 2004 following its four hurricanes; and

Whereas, due to the extreme time delay in the receipt of these grants, certain organizations have taken out loans in order to stay in operation; and

Whereas, loans have also been used to fund the restoration of infrastructure to pre-disaster conditions; and

Whereas, the organizations' loans have been accruing interest which is not reimbursable through the public assistance grants; Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Legislature of Louisiana does hereby memorialize the United States Congress to take such actions as are necessary to expedite the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) reimbursement process and to make the reimbursement of accrued interest on loans part of its public assistance grants; and be it further

*Resolved*, That a copy of this Resolution be transmitted to the presiding officers of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States of America and to each member of the Louisiana congressional delegation.

POM-323. A resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the Legislature of the State of Michigan relative to requesting the President of the United States to direct the United States Attorney General and the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission to investigate all potential price gouging, price fixing, collusion, and other anticompetitive practices related to gasoline prices; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

#### HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 182

Whereas, rapidly rising gasoline prices are rippling through the American economy and creating difficult financial situations for individual families and businesses. With crude oil prices hitting \$75 per barrel—an increase of more than 40 percent in less than a year—the country faces a great challenge. While there are numerous factors behind the escalating prices of oil to record levels, there are valid concerns across the country that there could be instances in which prices are being artificially increased in some situations because of activities that are not related solely to market forces; and

Whereas, the path from the oil field to the consumer is a long one. Refining, distribution, marketing, and storage are all processes that must operate above suspicion in order to assure the American people that the prices they pay are honest. Worries over price gouging, collusion, or other illegal activities can seriously undermine the public's trust; and

Whereas, it is essential that all efforts be made to ensure integrity in this critically

important element of our economy. The United States Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission should take the lead in protecting the public from illegal activities. This vigilance must extend to refining; transportation of fuel by pipelines, marine vessels, and trucks; storage and marketing, including at the wholesale level; and commodity trading; and

Whereas, American consumers have every right to expect that markets are fair and that their governmental agencies and personnel are doing all they can to eliminate all illegal activities, including artificial spot shortages; Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the House of Representatives*, That we respectfully request the President of the United States to direct the United States Attorney General and the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission to investigate all potential price gouging, price fixing, collusion, and other anticompetitive practices related to gasoline prices; and be it further

*Resolved*, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the Office of the President of the United States.

POM-324. A concurrent resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana relative to taking such actions as are necessary to formulate a sound energy policy that will provide for the long-term economic and national security needs of the United States of America; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

#### HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 116

Whereas, a constant, dependable supply of affordable energy is absolutely essential to the continued success and well-being of our nation; and

Whereas, the provision of adequate energy supplies is dependent on a rational energy policy which promotes conservation, prevents unreasonable taxation that would inhibit the competitiveness of United States energy producers against foreign-owned firms, and allows the full development of domestic energy sources in an ecologically sound manner; and

Whereas, the windfall profits tax has proven itself to be an impediment to domestic energy production, a barrier to the competitiveness of United States energy companies in the world market, and an unfair penalty on investors; and

Whereas, the windfall profits tax is a direct cause of unnecessarily high retail energy prices and increased dependence on foreign oil; and

Whereas, our national security and economic growth is imperiled by our growing dependence on foreign energy supplies, which could be reduced by the development of a wide array of domestic energy sources; and

Whereas, the exploration and development of all viable energy reserves in the United States is critical not only to our national economy but also to the redevelopment of the Gulf Coast economies decimated by natural disaster; and

Whereas, a report by the Investors Action Foundation indicates that a windfall profits tax would have a severe, negative economic impact on public employee trust funds which could lose as much as two hundred fifty-one million dollars a year in foregone gains; Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Legislature of Louisiana does hereby memorialize the United States Congress to take, with all due haste, such actions as are necessary to formulate a sound energy policy that will provide for the long-term economic and national security needs of the United States of America, which actions should include opposing any effort to establish a windfall profits tax; and be it further

*Resolved*, That a copy of this Resolution be transmitted to the presiding officers of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States of America and to each member of the Louisiana congressional delegation.

POM-325. A House Joint Memorial adopted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho relative to demanding that the Federal Lands Recreation Act be repealed and that no recreational fees authorized under the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act be imposed to use federal public lands in the state; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

#### HOUSE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 14

Whereas, the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act, H.R. 3283, 108th United States Congress, was introduced in the United States House of Representatives and would have authorized the United States Forest Service, the United States Bureau of Land Management, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the National Park Service, and the United States Bureau of Reclamation to charge visitor fees for recreation on publicly owned lands; and

Whereas, H.R. 3283 was not voted on separately in the United States House of Representatives and was not introduced in, did not have hearings in, and was not approved by the United States Senate, but instead was attached to the omnibus spending bill, H.R. 4818, by the 108th United States Congress, as an appropriation rider; and

Whereas, the 108th United States Congress enacted H.R. 4818, and the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act is now codified as 16 U.S.C. sections 6801 through 6814; and

Whereas, the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act includes criminal penalties and is substantive legislation that fundamentally changes the way public land in the state is funded and managed; and

Whereas, the concept of paying fees to use public land is contrary to the idea that public land belongs to the people of the state and is land where every person is granted access and is welcome, a concept that has been and should remain in place; and

Whereas, recreational fees constitute double taxation and bear no relationship to the actual costs associate with recreational use such as hiking, picnicking, observing wildlife, or scenic driving on state roads and public rights-of-way; and

Whereas, the fees imposed by the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act are a regressive tax that places an undue burden on the people living in rural areas adjacent to or surrounded by large areas of federal land and discriminates against lower-income and working Idahoans by placing financial obstacles in the way of their enjoyment of public land; and

Whereas, the public land access fees in the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act are controversial and are opposed by hundreds of organizations, several state legislatures and millions of rural Americans; and

Whereas, the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act establishes an interagency pass that may be used to cover entrance fees and recreational amenity fees for federal public land and water, disregarding the substantially different ways in which national parks and other federal public land are managed and funded; and

Whereas, the limited means of expressing opposition to and the lack of public debate in the implementation of the fee program raises the concern that some citizens may be deterred from visiting and enjoying public land in the state and throughout the United States; and

Whereas, tourism is an important industry to the state, and the imposition of recreational use fees will have a negative effect

on state and local economies; Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, By the members of the Second Regular Session of the Fifty-eighth Idaho Legislature, the House of Representatives and the Senate concurring therein, that the Legislature of the State of Idaho demands that the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act, which was enacted on December 8, 2004, be repealed and that no recreational fees authorized under the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act be imposed to use federal public land in the state; and be it further

*Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and she is hereby authorized and directed to forward a copy of this Memorial to be sent to the Honorable George W. Bush, President of the United States; the Honorable Richard B. Cheney, Vice-President of the United States and President of the U.S. Senate; the Honorable Gale Norton, United States Secretary of the Interior; the Honorable J. Dennis Hastert, Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives; the Honorable Ted Stevens, President Pro Tempore of the U.S. Senate, the Honorable William H. Frist, Majority Leader of the U.S. Senate; the Honorable Harry Reid, Minority Leader of the U.S. Senate; the Honorable John Boehner, Majority Leader of the U.S. House of Representatives; the Honorable Nancy Pelosi, Minority Leader of the U.S. House of Representatives; and the congressional delegation representing the State of Idaho in the Congress of the United States.

POM-326. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the State of Michigan relative to memorializing the President of the United States and the United States Congress to take prompt action to provide relief from high gas prices; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 61

Whereas, the average price for unleaded regular gasoline is 71 cents per gallon higher than this time last year; and

Whereas, this is the highest price gasoline has been since immediately after Hurricane Katrina in 2005. The President has instructed the Federal Trade Commission, the Justice Department, and the Energy Department to investigate whether the price of gasoline has been unfairly manipulated; and

Whereas, the average price for a barrel of oil recently topped \$75.00 for the first time in history. The President has called on Congress to take back some of the billions of dollars in tax incentives given to energy companies that are not needed in the face of record profits due to high oil prices; and

Whereas, this per-barrel price is approaching the inflation-adjusted highs of the late 1970s and early 1980s; and

Whereas, Michigan's manufacturing, agricultural, and tourism economies are negatively impacted by rising fuel costs; and

Whereas, the Legislature appropriated funds for the Department of Agriculture to add Motor Fuel Quality inspectors and to increase the number of gas pump inspections in the state of Michigan. These inspections help decrease the chance that consumers are being gouged at the pump and should continue so that our citizens get what they pay for; and

Whereas, there are many factors that have contributed to the recent rise in gasoline pump prices. A significant element is the dozens of gasoline formulations that refineries must produce to meet environmental standards nationwide, as well as the switch from winter to summer gasoline blends; and

Whereas, to address these concerns, the President has ordered a temporary suspen-

sion of environmental rules for gasoline so that refineries can meet consumer demand more cost effectively, which should in turn dampen prices at the pump; and

Whereas, while our nation's refining capacity has been stagnant for 30 years, our total energy demand has increased by 40 percent. This is due in part to the problems of a large bureaucratic permitting process that has made it extremely difficult to site and construct new refineries; and

Whereas, new refineries could increase gasoline supplies and lower gasoline prices for consumers. It may be helpful for Michigan to identify what state government barriers exist that hamper our ability to site new refineries or to enhance our existing refinery capacity; and

Whereas, legislation to support increased exploration and production of domestic oil and gas reserves has been debated by Congress. Such development would decrease our dependence on foreign sources of oil and meet the nation's future energy needs; and

Whereas, the Strategic Petroleum Reserve was established to guard against any major supply disruption. The President ordered the deferment of deposits into the reserve to leave more oil on the market to meet consumer demand, which should in turn dampen prices at the pump; and

Whereas, one approach to solving America's energy problems is to invest in alternative forms of energy. The President signed the National Energy Policy Act of 2005, which authorizes billions of dollars to promote the production and use of alternative transportation fuels and to enhance domestic energy production. By supporting the production and use of ethanol, biodiesel, and other alternative fuels, our nation will enhance its security by becoming less dependent on foreign sources of oil. Now therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate*, That we urge the United States Attorney General and the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission to immediately investigate all potential price gouging, price fixing, and other anti-competitive practices related to gasoline prices as directed by the President of the United States; and be it further

*Resolved*, That we memorialize the Congress to act on the President's call to roll back government assistance and tax breaks for oil companies; and be it further

*Resolved*, That we support the President's actions to temporarily suspend environmental rules for gasoline to more quickly and efficiently make the switch to summer gasoline and thereby dampen gasoline prices at the pump; and be it further

*Resolved*, That we memorialize the President of the United States and the United States Congress to increase efforts to decrease the nation's dependence on foreign sources of energy by increasing domestic oil and gas exploration and production; and be it further

*Resolved*, That we support the President's actions to defer deposits into the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, which could increase supply and dampen prices at the pump; and be it further

*Resolved*, That we memorialize the President of the United States and the United States Congress to increase their support for the development of alternative forms of energy, including ethanol, biodiesel, blended fuels, and other alternative fuels; and be it further

*Resolved*, That we memorialize the Governor to divest state investments in oil companies that she feels have made unseemly profits; and be it further

*Resolved*, That we memorialize the Governor to investigate why it took more than a year and a half for her administration to uti-

lize money provided by the Legislature to increase gasoline pump inspections and deploy new inspectors in a proactive manner. Michigan consumers continue to overpay by hundreds of millions of dollars at the pump while the administration continues a reactive inspection program rather than a proactive inspection program that could protect consumers from paying for more gas than they are receiving; and be it further

*Resolved*, That we memorialize the Governor to instruct the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality to examine Michigan regulations to identify barriers to increasing refinery capacity in Michigan and to make recommendations to lower and remove such barriers; and be it further

*Resolved*, That we memorialize the Governor to investigate the barriers to the redevelopment of Michigan oil and gas reserves and to make recommendations to lower and remove such barriers; and be it further

*Resolved*, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States, the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the members of the Michigan congressional delegation, and the Office of the Governor.

POM-327. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the State of Michigan relative to memorializing the President of the United States and the United States Congress to take prompt action to provide relief from high gas prices and to call on the Governor of the State of Michigan to investigate potential effects of state government policies that may add to the price of gasoline in Michigan; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 123

Whereas, the average price for unleaded regular gasoline is 71 cents per gallon higher than this time last year; and

Whereas, this is the highest price gasoline has been since immediately after Hurricane Katrina in 2005. The President has instructed the Federal Trade Commission, the Justice Department and the Energy Department to investigate whether the price of gasoline has been unfairly manipulated; and

Whereas, the average price for a barrel of oil recently topped \$75.00 for the first time in history. The President has called on Congress to take back some of the billions of dollars in tax incentives given to energy companies that are not needed in the face of record profits due to high oil prices; and

Whereas, this per-barrel price is approaching the inflation-adjusted highs of the late 1970s and early 1980s; and

Whereas, Michigan's manufacturing, agricultural, and tourism economies are negatively impacted by rising fuel costs; and

Whereas, the Legislature appropriated funds for the Department of Agriculture to add Motor Fuel Quality inspectors and to increase the number of gas pump inspections in the state of Michigan. These inspections help decrease the chance that consumers are being gouged at the pump and should continue so that our citizens get what they pay for; and

Whereas, there are many factors that have contributed to the recent rise in gasoline pump prices. A significant element is the dozens of gasoline formulations that refineries must produce to meet environmental standards nationwide as well as the switch from winter to summer gasoline blends; and

Whereas, to address these concerns, the President has ordered a temporary suspension of environmental rules for gasoline so that refineries can meet consumer demand more cost effectively, which should in turn dampen prices at the pump; and

Whereas, while our nation's refining capacity has been stagnant for 30 years, our total energy demand has increased by 40 percent. This is due in part to the problems of a large bureaucratic permitting process that has made it extremely difficult to site and construct new refineries; and

Whereas, new refineries could increase gasoline supplies and lower gasoline prices for consumers. It may be helpful for Michigan to identify what state government barriers exist that hamper our ability to site new refineries or to enhance our existing refinery capacity; and

Whereas, legislation to support increased exploration and production of domestic oil and gas reserves has been debated by Congress. Such development would decrease our dependence on foreign sources of oil and meet the nation's future energy needs; and

Whereas, Strategic Petroleum Reserve was established to guard against any major supply disruption. The President ordered the deferment of deposits into the reserve to leave more oil on the market to meet consumer demand, which should in turn dampen prices at the pump; and

Whereas, one approach to solving America's energy problems is to invest in alternative forms of energy. The President signed the National Energy Policy Act of 2005, which authorizes billions of dollars to promote the production and use of alternative transportation fuels and to enhance domestic energy production. By supporting the production and use of ethanol, biodiesel and other alternative fuels, "our nation" will enhance its security by becoming less dependent on foreign sources of oil; Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate*, That we urge the United States Attorney General and the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission to immediately investigate all potential price gouging, price fixing, and other anti-competitive practices related to gasoline prices as directed by the President of the United States; and be it further

*Resolved*, That we memorialize the Congress to act on the President's call to roll back government assistance and tax breaks for oil companies; and be it further

*Resolved*, That we support the President's actions to temporarily suspend environmental rules for gasoline to more quickly and efficiently make the switch to summer gasoline and thereby dampen gasoline prices at the pump; and be it further

*Resolved*, That we memorialize the President of the United States and the United States Congress to increase efforts to decrease the nation's dependence on foreign sources of energy in by increasing domestic oil and gas exploration and production; and be it further

*Resolved*, That we support the President's actions to defer deposits into the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, which could increase supply and dampen prices at the pump; and be it further

*Resolved*, That we memorialize the President of the United States and the United States Congress to increase their support for the development of alternative forms of energy, including ethanol, biodiesel, blended fuels, and other alternative fuels; and be it further

*Resolved*, That we memorialize the Governor to divest state investments in oil companies that she feels have made unseemly profits; and be it further

*Resolved*, That we memorialize the Governor to investigate why it took more than a year and a half for her administration to utilize money provided by the Legislature to increase gasoline pump inspections and deploy new inspectors in a proactive manner. Michigan consumers continue to overpay by hundreds of millions of dollars at the pump

while the administration continues a reactive inspection program rather than a proactive inspection program that could protect consumers from paying for more gas than they are receiving; and be it further

*Resolved*, That we memorialize the Governor to instruct the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality to examine Michigan regulations to identify barriers to increasing refinery capacity in Michigan and to make recommendations to lower and remove such barriers; and be it further

*Resolved*, That we memorialize the Governor to investigate the barriers to the redevelopment of Michigan oil and gas reserves and to make recommendations to lower and remove such barriers; and be it further

*Resolved*, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States, the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the members of the Michigan congressional delegation, and the Office of the Governor.

POM-328. A concurrent resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana relative to taking such actions as are necessary to ensure that any United States Army Corps of Engineer project restoring barrier islands protecting Terrebonne and Timbalier Bays redefine and narrow Whiskey Pass, Little Pass, Wine Island Pass, and Cat Island Pass using hardened material; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

#### HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 108

Whereas, current techniques of restoring barrier islands use fine materials from water bottoms to rebuild the shoreline of the islands, but a hardened material would not as easily erode back into the sea and both techniques work hand in hand and are applicable; and

Whereas, Louisiana's barrier islands are the primary line of defense against waves and storm surge from the Gulf of Mexico and protect our extensive estuarine system and the mainland marshes; and

Whereas, barrier islands help keep one of the nation's most productive fisheries vibrant, provide habitat to wildlife, and furnish storm protection for homes, roads, waterways, and oil industry infrastructure; and

Whereas, these barrier islands provide valuable habitat for migratory birds, nesting shorebirds and waterfowl, and aquatic nursery habitats for fish and shellfish; and

Whereas, restoration is critical to sustaining the barrier islands and reducing mainland marsh loss; and

Whereas, the erosion and breaching of barrier islands reduces their effectiveness in preventing storm surges from reaching mainland marshes and results in increased wave damage to bay marshes; and

Whereas, Louisiana, which contains forty percent of the wetlands in the forty-eight contiguous states, is losing between twenty-five and thirty-five square miles of valuable marine habitat a year, mainly due to erosion, subsidence, and other forces; Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Legislature of Louisiana does hereby, memorialize the United States Congress to take such actions as are necessary to ensure that any United States Army Corps of Engineer project restoring barrier islands protecting Terrebonne and Timbalier Bays redefine and narrow Whiskey Pass, Little Pass, Wine Island Pass, and Cat Island Pass using hardened material or rocks; and be it further

*Resolved*, That a copy of this Resolution be transmitted to the presiding officers of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States of America and to each member of the Louisiana congressional delegation.

POM-329. A concurrent resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana relative to taking such actions as are necessary to facilitate the construction of a storm surge barrier at Port Fourchon; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

#### HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 107

Whereas, in August and September of 2005, the state's coast was visited by two devastating hurricanes, Katrina and Rita, respectively; and

Whereas, Hurricanes Katrina and Rita laid massive destruction all along the southern coast of this state, from St. Bernard Parish to Cameron Parish; and

Whereas, the state's oil and gas infrastructure did not escape the wrath of these two hurricanes, suffering major damages to many of the rigs and platforms located in the Gulf of Mexico and to inland processing facilities; and

Whereas, Hurricane Katrina halted oil and gas production along the coast of Louisiana, the source for twenty-five percent of the country's crude oil production; and

Whereas, such percentage indicates the importance of the industry not only to the state, but to the nation as a whole; and

Whereas, the effects of the destruction and damages felt by the oil and gas industry were not confined to this state, but were felt across the country; and

Whereas, such widespread effect mandates that the federal government take a leading role in protecting the oil and gas industry from future destruction; Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Legislature of Louisiana does hereby memorialize the United States Congress to take such actions, including funding, as are necessary to facilitate the construction of a storm surge barrier at Port Fourchon; and be it further

*Resolved*, That a copy of this Resolution be transmitted to the presiding officers of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States of America and to each member of the Louisiana congressional delegation.

POM-330. A concurrent resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana relative to urging and requesting the Social Security Administration to accept a notarized document to suffice as independent verification for evidence of age; to the Committee on Finance.

#### HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 90

Whereas, in December 2005, the Social Security Administration changed its procedures for accepting "evidence of age" for newborns; and

Whereas, the Social Security Administration is required to independently verify all documents submitted by United States born individuals requesting an original social security card unless the request for a social security number is submitted through the enumeration at birth process; and

Whereas, according to the Social Security Administration, independent verification requires contacting the hospital where the child was born to determine whether a document submitted by an applicant is authentic; and

Whereas, prior to Hurricane Katrina most newborns in Louisiana were issued social security numbers through Louisiana's enumeration at birth process; and

Whereas, birth certificates were filed with the Louisiana Office of Vital Records by Louisiana hospitals shortly after birth; and

Whereas, if requested by the parents, the Louisiana Office of Vital Records would provide the Social Security Administration

with the necessary information used to issue social security numbers; and

Whereas, since Hurricane Katrina, the Louisiana Office of Vital Records has experienced severe disruption in services including the ability to process birth certificates; and

Whereas, consequently, many infants born prior to, during, and after Hurricane Katrina have not been issued social security numbers through the enumeration at birth process; and

Whereas, since it is unknown when the Louisiana Office of Vital Records will return to normal operations and the enumeration at birth process is fully restored, parents have begun applying for social security numbers for their newborns at local social security offices throughout the state; and

Whereas, prior to the new social security regulations, parents could use an original verification of birth issued by the hospital, as evidence of age, to apply for a social security number for their newborns; and

Whereas, with the new social security requirements, the social security office must independently verify with hospitals the authenticity of each verification of birth given; and

Whereas, this new requirement mandates that hospital staff spend extreme amounts of time re-verifying the birth of every infant applying for a social security number; and

Whereas, since Hurricane Katrina, Woman's Hospital alone has delivered more than three thousand five hundred infants: Therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Legislature of Louisiana does hereby urge and request the Social Security Administration to accept a notarized document to suffice as independent verification for evidence of age; and Be it further

*Resolved*, That a suitable copy of this Resolution be transmitted to the vice president of the medical staff at Woman's Hospital and each member of the Louisiana congressional delegation.

POM-331 A concurrent resolution adopted by the Senate of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana relative to redirecting and making available to Louisiana federal contingency funds that were set aside through the Temporary Assistance For Needy Families (TANF) Emergency Response and Recovery Act of 2005 to be drawn by states receiving and hosting residents of Louisiana, Alabama, and Mississippi that were displaced by Hurricane Katrina and Hurricane Rita which remains unused; to the Committee on Finance.

#### SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 41

Whereas, the devastating effects of Hurricane Katrina are still impacting the lives of many persons forced to evacuate; and

Whereas, Congress passed the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Emergency Response and Recovery Act of 2005 to give host states access to two billion dollars to help hurricane victims scattered across the country due to the results of the recent hurricanes; and

Whereas, this act increased the amount of the state family assistance grants and provided immediate access to TANF contingency funds to ensure families in crisis had access to immediate assistance; and

Whereas, this act allows host states providing services to evacuees to apply for contingency funds until August 31, 2006; and

Whereas, more than five months after the contingency funds were set aside for host states to access, few states have requested the additional aid; and

Whereas, billions of unclaimed dollars of federal disaster aid for Hurricane Katrina and Hurricane Rita evacuees go unused even when many of those affected are still in need of immediate assistance; and

Whereas, the unclaimed and unused federal disaster aid funds could be put to immediate use in the hurricane ravaged states to meet the needs of many families and improve their lives; Therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Legislature of Louisiana memorializes the Congress of the United States to redirect and make available to Louisiana federal contingency funds that were set aside through the Temporary Assistance For Needy Families (TANF) Emergency Response and Recovery Act of 2005 to be drawn by states receiving and hosting residents of Louisiana, Alabama, and Mississippi that were displaced by Hurricane Katrina and Hurricane Rita which remain unused; and Be it further

*Resolved*, That a copy of this Resolution shall be transmitted to the secretary of the United States Senate and the clerk of the United States House of Representatives and to each member of the Louisiana delegation to the United States Congress.

POM-332. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the Legislature of the State of Hawaii relative to providing states with the necessary funding to implement the goals of the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 and other education-related programs and to offer states waivers or exemptions from related regulations when federal funding for elementary and secondary education is decreased; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION No. 60

Whereas, the State of Hawaii has long pursued the goal of improving the academic performance of all students, especially those of minority racial and ethnic backgrounds, lower economic status, and limited English proficiency, and those with learning disabilities or challenges; and

Whereas, the State of Hawaii, therefore, applauds the President of the United States and Congress for setting the same goals in the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, and emphasizing the urgency in closing the achievement gaps for these students; and

Whereas, the No Child Left Behind Act has encouraged some needed changes in public education and was initially accompanied by relatively large increases in federal funding for public elementary and secondary education; and

Whereas, the increases in federal funding since the first year of implementation of the No Child Left Behind Act have been minimal and insufficient to meet its requirements; and

Whereas, the federal government has decreased funding for programs implementing the No Child Left Behind Act in fiscal year 2006 by almost \$800,000,000, and for overall public education by \$606,000,000, including cuts of more than \$165,000,000 from postsecondary education and over \$20,000,000 from programs for students with disabilities: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, By the Senate of the Twenty-third Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2006, that the Hawaii Legislature urges the President of the United States and United States Congress to make a serious commitment to improving the quality of the nation's public schools by substantially increasing its funding for implementation of the No Child Left Behind Act, the Higher Education Act, the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, and other education-related programs; and be it further

*Resolved*, That the State of Hawaii requests that in any year that federal funding for public elementary and secondary education is decreased, the President, United States Congress, and the United States Department of Education create flexibility in No Child Left Behind Act requirements through the

use of state waivers, exemptions, or other mechanisms; and be it further

*Resolved*, That certified copies of this Resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States, the President Pro Tempore of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the United States Secretary of Education, and Hawaii's congressional delegation.

POM-333. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the Legislature of the State of Hawaii relative to urging the United States Congress to support changes to the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION No. 61

Whereas, the National Conference of State Legislatures created a special task force (Task Force) that spent ten months conducting a comprehensive, bipartisan review of the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001; and

Whereas, this review identified a number of changes that must be made to the No Child Left Behind Act for it to become a positive impetus to school improvement and ensure that young people will learn at their full potential; and

Whereas, the Task Force drafted forty-three recommendations outlining these necessary changes to provide useful, workable requirements for schools, many of which could be easily incorporated into the No Child Left Behind Act; and

Whereas, the four key Task Force recommendations include: (1) removing obstacles that block state education innovations and undermine programs that were succeeding prior to the passage of the No Child Left Behind Act; (2) providing the federal financial assistance necessary for states to meet No Child Left Behind Act classroom goals; (3) removing the "one-size-fits-all" student performance measurements in favor of more sophisticated systems that measure progress on an individualized basis; and (4) recognizing that individual schools face special challenges, and that significant differences exist between rural and urban schools: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, By the Senate of the Twenty-third Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2006, that the Hawaii State Legislature strongly urges the Congress of the United States to support the worthwhile recommendations of the National Conference of State Legislatures special task force on revisions to the No Child Left Behind Act; and be it further

*Resolved*, That certified copies of this Resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and Hawaii's congressional delegation.

POM-334. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the Legislature of the State of Hawaii relative to increasing funds for federal education initiatives and affording more flexibility to states in relation to the No Child Left Behind Act; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION No. 103

Whereas, all children, regardless of race, income, ethnicity, or disability, deserve a quality public education; and

Whereas, the nation's states are charged with the constitutional responsibility of providing public schools that help all children achieve their full potential; and

Whereas, states have a strong history of innovation, leading education reforms, and responding to the unique needs of their schools and communities; and

Whereas, states have long supported the worthy goals of the federal No Child Left Behind Act to improve academic achievement,

provide quality teachers, and increase accountability at all levels; and

Whereas, while a stated goal of NCLB is to provide flexibility for states to improve academic achievement and close achievement gaps, the Task Force on NCLB found that little flexibility has been granted to states to implement NCLB; and

Whereas, the best way for the federal government to make education a national priority is to support states in their continuing efforts to raise student achievement by investing in the core building blocks of educational improvement, including:

(1) A quality classroom environment that provides students with quality teachers, smaller classes, up-to-date books and materials, and tools for technology;

(2) Opportunities for increased parent and community involvement that recognize the crucial role that parents and the community play in student success;

(3) Standard that support, not undermine, state and local education reform efforts that set high expectations, demonstrate clear results, and establish comprehensive and rigorous curricula;

(4) Accurate measures of student achievement that provide schools with a better gauge of student performance by relying on a broader range of measures, including graduation, attendance and dropout rates, classroom grades, and student progress, in addition to test scores; and

(5) Improved measures of accountability that focus on results, rather than the process, provide support and incentives rather than mandates and punishments, and direct sufficient resource to the students and schools most in need; Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, By the Senate of the Twenty-third Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2006, that the President of the United States and the United States Congress are urged to fulfill their commitment to improving the quality of the nation's public schools by substantially increasing funding for NCLB, the Higher Education Act, the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, and other education-related programs; and be it further

*Resolved*, That the State of Hawaii respectfully requests that the President of the United States, United States Congress, and United States Department of Education provide waivers, exemptions, or other flexibility to help the states with the requirements of NCLB for any year that federal funding for public elementary and secondary education is reduced; and be it further

*Resolved*, That the State of Hawaii encourages other states to pass similar resolutions; and be it further

*Resolved*, That certified copies of this Resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States, President of the United States Senate, Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, Secretary of the United States Department of Education, and members of Hawaii's Congressional delegation.

POM-335. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the State of Michigan relative to adding social studies to the testing requirements of the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 108

Whereas, Every generation of Americans has relied on the public schools to prepare young people to be responsible stewards of our national legacy, entrepreneurial economic competitors, and active participants in civic life. The founders believed that well-educated citizens were crucial to a free society; and

Whereas, Citizens of the twenty-first century face unprecedented challenges, including adapting to widely diverse communities and workplaces, economic competition on a global scale, applying rapidly evolving technologies, managing scarce natural resources, and revolving political and cultural conflicts; and

Whereas, The No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 requires rigorous assessment of the core academic subject of reading, mathematics, and science. Success in dealing with the challenges of the twenty-first century require mastering the core disciplines of the social sciences, including civics, government, economics, history, and geography, as well as reading, mathematics, and science; and

Whereas, Assessing or measuring proficiency in some but not all of the academic subjects necessary for a successful education results in a lack of equitable measurement data of student achievement. This limits accountability for the responsible delivery of the untested academic subjects as well as leading to less instructional attention, fewer resources, and less emphasis on the social studies curriculum: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate*, That we memorialize the United States Congress to add civics, government, economics, history, and geography to the testing requirements of the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001; and be it further

*Resolved*, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and the members of the Michigan congressional delegation.

POM-336. A resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the Legislature of the State of Michigan relative to providing flexible funding to help states and local communities clean up and deal with the disastrous effects of clandestine methamphetamine labs; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

#### HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 209

Whereas, There is a meth epidemic in the United States, and it is having a devastating effect on our country. Meth abuse is causing social, economic, and environmental problems. Children residing in homes with meth labs live in danger and often suffer from neglect and abuse. Meth production costs citizens and governments millions of dollars for a variety of reasons, including law enforcement costs, drug treatment for offenders, cleanup of production sites, and placement of endangered children; and

Whereas, Meth labs leave behind a toxic mess of chemicals and pose a significant danger to communities. The manufacture of one pound of methamphetamine results in six pounds of waste. These wastes include corrosive liquids, acid vapors, heavy metals, solvents, and other harmful materials that can disfigure skin or cause death. Hazardous materials from meth labs are typically disposed of illegally and may cause severe damage to the environment; and

Whereas, Between 1992 and 2004, the number of clandestine meth lab-related cleanups increased from 394 to over 10,000 nationwide. The cost of cleaning up clandestine labs in FY 2004 was approximately \$17.8 million; and

Whereas, States and local governments are bearing the burden of funding the clean up efforts. Many local communities are finding and seizing meth labs. But the lab sites remain dangerous to the public because neither the state or the local community has adequate funding to clean them up; and

Whereas, Federal funding that is supposed to help states and local communities bear

the burden of cleaning up meth labs is narrowly crafted and many states and local communities are finding it difficult to qualify; and

Whereas, Federal legislation, such as the Clean, Learn, Educate, Abolish, Neutralize, and Undermine Production (CLEAN-UP) of Methamphetamines Act, introduced in the United States House of Representatives, and the Combat Meth Act of 2005, introduced in the United States Senate, contain funding for meth lab cleanup; Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the House of Representatives*, That we memorialize the United States Congress to provide funding for meth lab clean up and ensure that the criteria to qualify for the funds is broad enough that states and local communities in the midst of the meth epidemic can access the funds; and be it further

*Resolved*, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and the members of the Michigan congressional delegation.

POM-337. A resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the Legislature of the State of Michigan relative to using flexibility in the implementation of rules to allow use of an enhanced drivers license under the Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative which requires all citizens of any age of the United States, Canada, Mexico, and Bermuda to have a passport or other secure documentation to enter or re-enter the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

#### HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 188

Whereas, The Michigan-Canada crossing is the busiest border crossing in North America, including commerce, tourism, trade, workers, and students, averaging hundreds of millions of dollars in trade value per day in Michigan alone and hundreds of billions of dollars per year across the entire northern border. There are 10 land ports of entry between Canada and Michigan, and in 2004 over 21 million passenger vehicles crossed at just five of those ports. In 2004, there were 58,000 daily border crossings to and from Michigan and Canada; and

Whereas, The Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative is a proposal developed by the United States Department of Homeland Security and the United States Department of State, to require that all citizens of any age entering or re-entering the United States from Canada, Mexico, and Bermuda, have in their possession a passport or other secure documentation as the only acceptable documentation required by law as of December 31, 2007; and

Whereas, This proposal could have a devastating economic impact on Michigan by slowing commerce and tourism. The costly (\$97 for each adult and \$82 for each child) and cumbersome process of obtaining a passport may discourage many families, entrepreneurs, and tourists from traveling across the border. Many residents in border regions would be discouraged from taking spontaneous trips across the border. It is projected that the total number of persons crossing the border would decline, subsequently causing financial difficulties for bridge and tunnel operators along the border who largely depend on toll revenue to undertake maintenance and improvement projects. It is estimated that the impact of this policy would be economically devastating to Michigan because Canada remains Michigan's primary export market, with \$175 billion worth of merchandise goods exchanged during 2004 alone; and

Whereas, This proposal could end an 80-year period of trust between the United



States and Canada that allowed for seamless cross-border trade and travel and the opportunity for education and employment exchanges; and

Whereas, Protecting our borders is critical to ensuring homeland security, and alternative means of establishing a traveler's identity and nationality should be thoroughly examined by the Departments of Homeland Security and State. One such alternative that would be much cheaper and less cumbersome could involve an identification code on driver's licenses issued in Michigan: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the House of Representatives,* That we memorialize the President and the Congress of the United States to use flexibility in the implementation of rules to allow use of an enhanced drivers license under the Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative which requires all citizens of any age of the United States, Canada, Mexico, and Bermuda to have a passport or other secure documentation to enter or re-enter the United States; and be it further

*Resolved,* That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States, the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and the members of the Michigan congressional delegation.

POM-338. A resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the Legislature of the State of Michigan relative to enacting legislation restricting protests at funerals; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

#### HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 226

Whereas, More than 100 military funerals nationwide have been besieged with protesters in the past three years. Protesters have trespassed on the solitude and dignity of grieving families, who want nothing more than to bury their husbands, wives, sons, and daughters in peace and solemnity. Espousing perverse and hateful language and placards, these protesters celebrate the slaying of our nation's heroes; and

Whereas, No family member, on the blackest day of their life, should have to confront such premeditated viciousness, which is solely calculated to deepen the anguish of bereavement. Under such circumstances, the family's right to privacy outweighs any supposed free speech concerns; and

Whereas, The United States Congress is considering legislation to restrict protests at funerals at national cemeteries for 60 minutes before or after a funeral. The measure would also restrict protesters to remain 500 feet or more from the grave site or from individuals they are protesting: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the House of Representatives,* That we memorialize the United States Congress to enact legislation restricting protests at funerals; and be it further

*Resolved,* That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and the members of the Michigan congressional delegation.

#### EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following executive reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mr. GRASSLEY for the Committee on Finance.

\*Susan C. Schwab, of Maryland, to be United States Trade Representative, with the rank of Ambassador.

By Ms. COLLINS for the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

\*Robert J. Portman, of Ohio, to be Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

\*David L. Norquist, of Virginia, to be Chief Financial Officer, Department of Homeland Security.

\*Robert Irwin Cusick, Jr., of Kentucky, to be Director of the Office of Government Ethics for a term of five years.

\*Nomination was reported with recommendation that it be confirmed subject to the nominee's commitment to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.

(Nominations without an asterisk were reported with the recommendation that they be confirmed.)

#### INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. BAUCUS (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY):

S. 2919. A bill to amend title IV of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to establish a Director of the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation and the Internal Revenue code of 1986 to increase certain penalties, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. REID (for Mr. BIDEN):

S. 2920. A bill to amend the Safe Drinking Water Act to eliminate security risks by replacing the use of extremely hazardous gaseous chemicals with inherently safer technologies; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. REID (for Mr. DAYTON):

S. 2921. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to enhance competition among and between rail carriers in order to ensure efficient rail service and reasonable rail rates, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. TALENT:

S. 2922. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on certain machines used in the assembly of motorcycle wheels; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. KYL:

S. 2923. A bill to extend temporarily the suspension of duty on Vinclozolin; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. ALLEN:

S. 2924. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on brominated polystyrene flame retardant; to the Committee on Finance.

#### SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mrs. CLINTON (for herself, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. KERRY, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. SCHUMER, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. HARKIN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, and Ms. LANDRIEU):

S. Res. 485. A resolution to express the sense of the Senate concerning the value of family planning for American women; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. VITTER, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mrs. DOLE, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. BURNS, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. WARNER, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. ROB-

ERTS, Mr. SANTORUM, and Mr. DEWINE):

S. Res. 486. A resolution designating June 2006 as "National Internet Safety Month"; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. FEINGOLD (for himself and Ms. SNOWE):

S. Res. 487. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate with regard to the importance of Women's Health Week, which promotes awareness of diseases that affect women and which encourages women to take preventive measures to ensure good health; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. ALEXANDER (for himself, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. HATCH, Mr. NELSON of Florida, and Mr. FRIST):

S. Res. 488. A resolution expressing the sense of Congress that institutions of higher education should adopt policies and educational programs on their campuses to help deter and eliminate illicit copyright infringement occurring on, and encourage educational uses of, their computer systems and networks; considered and agreed to.

#### ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 25

At the request of Mr. CHAMBLISS, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. ISAKSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 25, a bill to promote freedom, fairness, and economic opportunity by repealing the income tax and other taxes, abolishing the Internal Revenue Service, and enacting a national sales tax to be administered primarily by the States.

S. 558

At the request of Mr. REID, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. DORGAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 558, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to permit certain additional retired members of the Armed Forces who have a service-connected disability to receive both disability compensation from the Department of Veterans Affairs for their disability and either retired pay by reason of their years of military service or Combat-Related Special compensation and to eliminate the phase-in period under current law with respect to such concurrent receipt.

S. 559

At the request of Mr. BIDEN, the names of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. DORGAN) and the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL) were added as cosponsors of S. 559, a bill to make the protection of vulnerable populations, especially women and children, who are affected by a humanitarian emergency a priority of the United States Government, and for other purposes.

S. 1035

At the request of Mr. INHOFE, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1035, a bill to authorize the presentation of commemorative medals on behalf of Congress to Native Americans who served as Code Talkers during foreign conflicts in which the United States was involved during the 20th century in recognition of the service of those Native Americans to the United States.